

What is claimed is:

1. An image scanner for scanning a reflection document and a transmission document, comprising:

a shell, having a groove on its upper surface;

a document window glass, capable of connecting with the groove, for scanning the reflection document;

a transmission document carrier, capable of connecting with the groove, for scanning the transmission document; and

an optical chassis, provided at a proper location, for retrieving the images of the reflection document and the transmission document and converting them to an electronic signal;

wherein, by placing the document window glass or transmission document carrier into the groove, the image scanner is capable of scanning the reflection document or transmission document, respectively.

2. The image scanner of claim 1, wherein the optical chassis, comprising:

a first light source, which provides "light" incident upon the reflection document; and

an optical module, which receives the signals of reflective and direction-changed "light", focuses them into images, and converts the images into electronic signals.

3. The image scanner of claim 1, wherein at least one open hole is capable of appropriating position on the upper portion of the groove, and the open hole and a fixing mechanism are connected together, when the document window glass is placed on the groove, the fixing mechanism provided for securing the document window glass.

4. The image scanner of claim 3, wherein the fixing mechanism has an elastic element and a blocking bead that is moveable within the open hole by the elastic force of the elastic element.

5. The image scanner of claim 3, wherein the fixing mechanism is a

spring piece, of which one side is connected to the open hole and another side is a free end that deformed by applying force.

6. The image scanner of claim 1, wherein at least one open hole is capable of appropriating position on the upper portion of the groove, and the open hole and the fixing mechanism are connected together, and when the transmission document carrier is placed on the groove, the fixing mechanism provided for securing the transmission document carrier.

7. The image scanner of claim 6, wherein the fixing mechanism has an elastic element and a blocking bead that is moveable within the open hole by the elastic force of the elastic element.

8. The image scanner of claim 6, wherein the fixing mechanism is a spring piece, of which one side is connected to the open hole and another side is a free end that deformed by applying force.

9. An image scanner, for scanning a reflection document and a transmission document, comprising:

a shell having a groove on its upper surface, and at least one open hole is provided at an appropriate position on the upper portion of the groove.; and

a fixing mechanism, capable of connecting to the open hole;

wherein, the groove provided for placing a document window glass for proceeding scanning job on the reflection document with the document window glass being secured by the fixing mechanism, and the groove provided for placing a transmission document carrier for proceeding scanning job on the transmission document with the transmission document carrier being secured by the fixing mechanism.

10. The image scanner of claim 9, wherein the fixing mechanism has an elastic element and a blocking bead that is moveable within the open hole by the elastic force of the elastic element.

11. The image scanner of claim 9, wherein the fixing mechanism is a spring piece, of which one side is connected to the open hole and another side is a free end that deformed by applying force.

12.The image scanner of claim 9, wherein the image scanner having an optical chassis, capable of retrieving the images of the reflection document and the transmission document, and converting the images into electronic signals.

5 13.The image scanner of claim 12, wherein the optical chassis, comprising:

a first light source, which provides "light" incident upon the reflection document; and

10 an optical module, which receives the signals of reflective and direction-changed "light", focuses them into images, and converts the images into electronic signals.